

## SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN

Published every Thursday by the  
SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN  
PUBLISHING CORPORATION.

Entered as Second Class Matter at  
St. Louis, Mo. Postoffice.

**ADVERTISING RATES:**  
Display, per inch, Single Column,  
per insertion, 25c  
Reading Notices, per line, per  
insertion, 10c  
Legal Notices, per line, per  
insertion, 5c  
Classified Advs., per word, per  
insertion, 1c  
**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE  
DOLLAR PER YEAR.**

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Aug.  
26, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
Thomas A. Stackhouse, of Regina, N.  
M., who on Sept. 3, 1915, made En-  
larged Homestead Entry No. 024557,  
for E 1/2, Section 22, Township 23 N.,  
Range 1 W., N. M. P. Meridian, has  
filed notice of intention to make  
three year proof, to establish claim  
to the land above described, before  
John F. Young, U. S. Commissioner, at  
Cuba, New Mexico, on Oct. 16,  
1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: W.  
F. Fish, Jas. H. Hatch, P. E. Knapp,  
O. J. Williams, of Regina, N. M.  
FRANCISCO DELGADO,  
Register.

First Pub. Sept. 5, last Oct. 3.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
Guadalupe Maes, father of Santiago  
Maes, deceased, of Lamy, N. M., who,  
on November 10, 1916, made Homo-  
stead Entry No. 025213, for NW 1/4 NW 1/4  
Sec. 14, NW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NE  
1/4 NE 1/4, Section 15, Township 14  
N., Range 1 E., N. M. P. Meridian,  
has filed notice of intention to make  
three year proof, to establish claim  
to the land above described, before  
Register U. S. Land Office, at Santa  
Fe, N. M., on Oct. 17, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: T.  
W. Hanna, Geo. E. Ludi, Florentino  
Chavez, Tomas Maes, Lamy, N. M.  
FRANCISCO DELGADO,  
Register.

First Pub. Sept. 5, last Oct. 3.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
Rene Ledezma, of Cuba, New Mexico,  
who, on Oct. 10th, 1913, made En-  
larged Homestead Entry No. 019671, for  
S 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 4 and SE 1/4 NE  
1/4 and Lot 1, Section 5, Township 20  
N., Range 1 W., N. M. P. Meridian,  
has filed notice of intention to make  
three year proof, to establish claim  
to the land above described, before  
John F. Young, U. S. Commissioner,  
at Cuba, New Mexico, on Oct. 17,  
1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Na-  
poleon Trujillo, Francisco Benabidez,  
Anastacio Chavez, Fidel Trujillo, of  
Cuba, New Mexico.  
FRANCISCO DELGADO,  
Register.

First Pub. Sept. 5, last Oct. 3.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mex-  
ico.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
Santiago Wayman, of Corvito, New  
Mexico, who, on June 18, 1913, made  
Homestead Entry No. 019240, for SE  
1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4  
SE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4  
SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4, SE  
1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4  
SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 23, NW  
1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4  
SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4, NE 1/4,  
Township 22 N., Range 2 E., N. M. P.  
Meridian, has filed notice of intention  
to make 5 year proof, to establish  
claim to the land above de-  
scribed, before John F. Young, U. S.  
Commissioner, at Cuba, New Mexico,  
on Oct. 18, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Juan  
Pedro Herrera, Stephen Easton, An-  
tonio M. Herrera, Jose Anastacio  
Herrera, of Corvito, New Mexico.  
FRANCISCO DELGADO,  
Register.

First Pub. Sept. 5, last Oct. 3.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
Librada S. de Lopez, widow of Hemo-  
cio Lopez, of El Rio, N. M., who, on  
Dec. 4th, 1914, made Homestead En-  
try No. 022276, for Lots 1 and 2,  
Section 13, Township 24 N., Range 3  
E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed no-  
tice of intention to make three year  
proof, to establish claim to the land  
above described, before A. Naranjo,  
U. S. Land Commissioner, at Espe-  
nola, N. M., on Oct. 19, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: En-  
rique Lopez, Favian Lucero, Abel  
Lucero, Adolfo Ortega, all of El  
Rio, N. M.  
FRANCISCO DELGADO,  
Register.

First Pub. Sept. 5, last Oct. 3.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Aug.  
26, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
Clovado Serrano, of Youngsville,  
New Mexico, who, on April 23rd,  
1918, made Homestead Entry No.  
035720, for SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 20,  
T. 12 N. W. 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec-  
tion 25, Township 23 N., Range 3 E.,  
N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice  
of intention to make three year  
proof, to establish claim to the land  
above described, before John F.  
Young, U. S. Commissioner, at Cuba,  
New Mexico, on Oct. 9, 1918.

Youngsville, New Mexico.

FRANCISCO DELGADO,  
Register.

First Pub. Sept. 5, last Oct. 3.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Aug.  
26, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
Ramon Y. Moya, of Youngsville, New  
Mexico, who, on April 23rd, 1918,  
made Homestead Entry No. 035721,  
for E 1/2 NW 1/4, Lots 2 and 3, Sec-  
tion 26, Township 23 N., Range 3  
E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed no-  
tice of intention to make three year  
proof, to establish claim to the land  
above described, before John F.  
Young, U. S. Commissioner, at Cuba,  
New Mexico, on Oct. 9, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Clovado Serrano, Enrique Moya, Lu-  
ciano Salazar, Pablo Salazar, all of  
Youngsville, New Mexico.  
FRANCISCO DELGADO,  
Register.

First Pub. Sept. 5, last Oct. 3.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mex-  
ico, Aug. 26, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Juan  
Ramirez, Cabezón, New Mexico, who,  
on March 24th, 1913, made Homo-  
stead Entry No. 017792, for E 1/2  
NW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 26,  
Township 16 N., Range 4 W., N. M. P.  
Meridian, has filed notice of in-  
tention to make five year proof, to  
establish claim to the land above de-  
scribed, before M. M. Smith, United  
States Commissioner, at Cabezón,  
New Mexico, on Oct. 9, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Donaclano C. Ramirez, Rafael Jar-  
amila, Crescencio Cordova, Pedro Ja-  
rila, all of Cabezón, New Mexico.  
FRANCISCO DELGADO,  
Register.

First Pub. Sept. 5, last Oct. 3.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mex-  
ico, Aug. 26, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
Pedro Martinez, of Cabezón, New  
Mexico, who, on Jan. 22nd, 1913, made  
Homestead Application No. 017747,  
for W 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, Sec-  
tion 14, Township 16 N., Range 3  
W., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed no-  
tice of intention to make  
three year proof, to establish claim to the land  
above described, before Merritt M.  
Smith, at Cabezón, New Mexico, on  
Oct. 9, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Clemente Lacero, Crescencio Cordova,  
Pedro Alencio, Vidal Trujillo, all of  
Cabezón, New Mexico.  
FRANCISCO DELGADO,  
Register.

First Pub. Sept. 5, last Oct. 3.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**  
United States Land Office, Santa  
Fe, N. M., Sept. 3, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that the  
State of New Mexico, under the pro-  
visions of the Acts of Congress of  
June 21, 1898, and June 20, 1910, and  
the Acts supplementary thereto, has  
made application for the following  
described unappropriated public  
land, as indemnity school lands:

Lot No. 3338, Serial No. 02631E,  
NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SW  
1/4, Lots 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 17, T. 17 N.,  
R. 9 E., N. M. P. M.

The purpose of this notice is to  
allow all persons claiming the land  
adversely, or desiring to show it to  
be mineral in character, an opportu-  
nity to file objections to such loca-  
tion or selection with the Register  
and Receiver of the United States  
Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mex-  
ico, and to establish their interest  
therein, or the mineral character  
thereof.

FRANCISCO DELGADO,  
Register, U. S. Land Office.  
First Pub. Sept. 19, last Oct. 17.

**WHISKEY CANNOT BE  
SOLD FOR MEDICINAL  
OR ANY OTHER PURPOSE**

**DENATURED AND WOOD ALCO-  
HOL, HOWEVER, CAN BE SOLD  
ON BASIS OF ATTORNEY GEN-  
ERAL**

The attorney general's office has  
become very opinionated within the  
past 48 hours. In addition to the  
finding that the capital addition bond  
issue ballot must appear on a sepa-  
rate ticket from that of the candi-  
dates for offices, General Patton has  
ruled that denatured and wood alco-  
hol may be sold for medicinal pur-  
poses but that the burden of proof  
that it is used rests on the party  
making the sale and that whisky can-  
not be sold even for medicinal pur-  
poses.

Another ruling on the prohibition  
question is that where there was a  
contract made to sell liquor and the  
goods were not delivered prior to  
the first of October, there can be no  
legal completion of the contract  
now.

A ruling on a different subject  
finds that where an automobile truck  
is used exclusively by a school dis-  
trict for the transportation of chil-  
dren to public schools, that fact in  
itself does not constitute a release  
from the necessity of taking out a  
motorist's license which is required  
in all cases.

The members of the state corpora-  
tion commission are all in Albuquerque  
today, attending the hearing of the  
application of the stock car com-  
pany there for permission to raise its  
rates from five to six cents for single  
trip passengers. Attorney General  
Patton is also in attendance at the  
hearing. The general expectation is

## ONE PARTY CONTROL

American people as a war party and its orators and champions tell us  
that every vote against continuing these men in power will bring JOY TO  
THE KAISER!

**Lesson of the Allies Ignored**  
This party, returned to power by such a narrow margin and with such a  
record, now demands a continuance of power upon the theory that it is best  
fitted to continue the war.

It does this in spite of the fact that instead of profiting by the costly ex-  
perience of the governments of England, France and Italy, which struggled  
through the first years of the war with one-party cabinets, but were finally  
forced to call in coalition cabinets embracing the best brains in the country,  
it has constantly persisted in following their original plan, and by every  
method within its power thwarted all endeavors to compel a distribution of  
final determinative powers of government between the two great parties.

We do not believe that Democrats appeal successfully to thinking  
Americans when they claim that the American government can more success-  
fully conduct the war on a "one-party basis" when our allies, after years of  
experience in the war, had demonstrated that the calling in of all parties into  
the conduct of the war was the most successful way of bearing their share of  
the combat.

England, France and Italy discovered that all of the needed counsel, wis-  
dom or power of decision was not to be found within the limits of the party  
in power at the outbreak of the war. They tried one-party power and had  
to abandon it for coalition cabinets.

Yet apparently the Democrats of this country demand continuance in office  
on the pretense either that their party does contain all of the counsel,  
wisdom or power of decision, or that, at least, enough of it to carry our share  
of the burden!

How any thinking American can have patience, to say nothing of toler-  
ance, with that attitude, is beyond our comprehension and we believe that  
the results of the fall elections will demonstrate that it is beyond the compre-  
hension of the American public in general.

**The Case of Taft and Hughes**

It was claimed by Nellie B. Field in his keynote address at the recent  
Democratic convention, that the Democrats had availed themselves of the  
services of such men as former President Taft and former Justice Hughes.  
This is specious, and will deceive no one. No intelligent person believes that  
Mr. Taft's appointment to the mediation board, intended to solve the labor  
troubles, or Mr. Hughes' retention to investigate the aircraft scandals, after  
the harm was done, constitutes any fair effort to make use of their ability.  
If the Democrats really wanted to use Mr. Taft's ability, why did they not  
put him in place of Mr. Baker? Or why did they not substitute Mr. Root?  
Both Mr. Root and Mr. Taft have been notable secretaries of war, and men  
whose appointment would have been hailed with an enthusiasm equal in  
volume to the criticism that has been heaped upon Mr. Baker and his reten-  
tion in office.

**Sought to Get Improved Ticket**

So much for the general compelling motives of the New Mexican in the  
present campaign.

As a result of these views, the New Mexican long since decided that it  
could not willingly do anything which was calculated to aid in the election  
of a Democratic congressman or senator from this state, or defeat the Re-  
publican nominees for those offices.

**The Power of New Mexico's Vote**

No voter should underestimate the importance of the election results in  
this state in influencing the destinies of the nation. It is only necessary to  
recall the election two years ago of a Democrat, W. B. Walton, to congress  
from New Mexico. At that time the Democratic character of the state Re-  
publican ticket carried the national ticket down to defeat. It is on the other  
hand, Hernandez had been elected congressman, we should have had a bi-  
partisan conduct of the war instead of a one-party control, as the addition  
of a single Republican would have enabled that party to organize the house,  
prevent the election of Champ Clark as speaker, and make it impossible  
for the Democrats whose records are above set forth, to obtain the chair-  
manships of the great committees. The hope of avoiding a similar result at  
the forthcoming election has had much to do with the determination of the  
New Mexican's attitude in the present campaign.

**Conferences With Leaders**

In order that it might render the most effective support to the national  
ticket, the New Mexican has conferred with Republican leaders in the East,  
as well as Republican leaders in the state, in an endeavor to secure the no-  
mination of a state ticket which would carry out the pledges made by the state  
Republican leaders to the national Republican Chairman Will H. Hays, at  
the meeting held in Albuquerque last spring where the national chairman  
was assured that new and younger blood would be admitted into the councils  
of the party and a vigorous attempt made to restore the party to better  
standing.

It has endeavored to secure such a state ticket as would free the national  
ticket from such an old-man-of-the-sees-indebts as led to its defeat in 1916.

It pointed out, both to the national and to the state leaders, that if there  
was ever a time when it was proposed to demonstrate to the people of New  
Mexico that the hard and fast copper-belted ring which had controlled the  
destinies of the Republican party in the state in the past, must yield to new  
influences and must offer a ticket which would compare favorably with that  
offered by the Democrats, this was such a time.

**Substantial Progress Made**

The New Mexican believes that substantial progress has been made in  
this direction. Certainly the selection of George R. Craig as chairman of  
the state central committee is a most commendable step, and a move that  
will appeal most strongly to the younger element in the party. It spells  
progress.

The ticket nominated by the Republicans, contains names which the  
New Mexican would not have chosen, yet it is the best that has been named  
by the party for decades, and it is free from the names which have hereto-  
fore alienated support of independent voters. It is placed in nomination  
against the weakest ticket, as a whole, ever offered by the Democrats. The  
Republican ticket moreover, is the product of a convention where varying in-  
fluences resulted in remarkable splits among delegations, and many unex-  
pected nominations which had the state-makers guessing.

In brief, the Republican convention was not the usual cut-and-dried af-  
fair and its nominees taken in conjunction with the generally weak list pro-  
duced by the Democrats have largely removed the danger of a mis-fire in  
the senatorial and congressional candidates feared if the electorate generally  
should have had to undertake to split its vote under the new and unfamiliar  
ballot system.

The New Mexican's conferences with leaders seemed advisable not only  
to test the sincerity of the promises made to the national chairman, but for  
two additional reasons: First, a bad state ticket would necessarily  
prejudice the national ticket; and, second, the complications of the new Aus-  
tralian ballot referred to above would likely render the voting of a split  
ticket dangerous until the new system is thoroughly understood.

For these reasons the New Mexican believed it vital that the Republican  
state ticket should show a marked improvement over previous years and  
should be free from the objectionable features which have previously made it  
difficult for independent voters to send men to congress who should ex-  
press the convictions of these voters on national matters.

**No Strings on New Mexican**

In reaching these decisions, the New Mexican, it is needless to say, has  
exercised its usual right of absolutely independent political action. It is  
bound by no pledges, agreements nor understandings. There is no basis  
whatever for stories which have been industriously circulated and which  
have been called to our attention that a change has taken place in the con-  
trol of this newspaper.

Readers of the New Mexican, who have followed its course for many  
years, and whom are familiar with its management and with its political  
and editorial policies, will, we are convinced, believe that we have endeavored  
to bring to bear upon the solution of the present problem every element of  
fair judgment and good faith which has actuated the paper in the past and  
has built up the confidence of a class of readers which we know is second  
to none in the state. Its decision has been reached with the utmost delib-  
eration and after more than two months of almost continuous consideration  
with the state and national leaders of the problems involved and of the  
emergency which faces the country. Nor did this consideration end with the  
closing of the final convention. It has ended, in fact, nearly a week later,  
and after a re-consideration of all the elements of the problem, after inter-  
views with various candidates and after full and hearty concurrence by  
many of those whose counsel and advice has been sought in its years of en-  
deavor to take and maintain a correct position on political matters.

It is the sincere conviction of this newspaper that a vital problem is pre-  
sented in national affairs.

## ONE PARTY CONTROL

American people as a war party and its orators and champions tell us  
that every vote against continuing these men in power will bring JOY TO  
THE KAISER!

**Lesson of the Allies Ignored**  
This party, returned to power by such a narrow margin and with such a  
record, now demands a continuance of power upon the theory that it is best  
fitted to continue the war.

It does this in spite of the fact that instead of profiting by the costly ex-  
perience of the governments of England, France and Italy, which struggled  
through the first years of the war with one-party cabinets, but were finally  
forced to call in coalition cabinets embracing the best brains in the country,  
it has constantly persisted in following their original plan, and by every  
method within its power thwarted all endeavors to compel a distribution of  
final determinative powers of government between the two great parties.

We do not believe that Democrats appeal successfully to thinking  
Americans when they claim that the American government can more success-  
fully conduct the war on a "one-party basis" when our allies, after years of  
experience in the war, had demonstrated that the calling in of all parties into  
the conduct of the war was the most successful way of bearing their share of  
the combat.

England, France and Italy discovered that all of the needed counsel, wis-  
dom or power of decision was not to be found within the limits of the party  
in power at the outbreak of the war. They tried one-party power and had  
to abandon it for coalition cabinets.

Yet apparently the Democrats of this country demand continuance in office  
on the pretense either that their party does contain all of the counsel,  
wisdom or power of decision, or that, at least, enough of it to carry our share  
of the burden!

How any thinking American can have patience, to say nothing of toler-  
ance, with that attitude, is beyond our comprehension and we believe that  
the results of the fall elections will demonstrate that it is beyond the compre-  
hension of the American public in general.

**The Case of Taft and Hughes**

It was claimed by Nellie B. Field in his keynote address at the recent  
Democratic convention, that the Democrats had availed themselves of the  
services of such men as former President Taft and former Justice Hughes.  
This is specious, and will deceive no one. No intelligent person believes that  
Mr. Taft's appointment to the mediation board, intended to solve the labor  
troubles, or Mr. Hughes' retention to investigate the aircraft scandals, after  
the harm was done, constitutes any fair effort to make use of their ability.  
If the Democrats really wanted to use Mr. Taft's ability, why did they not  
put him in place of Mr. Baker? Or why did they not substitute Mr. Root?  
Both Mr. Root and Mr. Taft have been notable secretaries of war, and men  
whose appointment would have been hailed with an enthusiasm equal in  
volume to the criticism that has been heaped upon Mr. Baker and his reten-  
tion in office.

**Sought to Get Improved Ticket**

So much for the general compelling motives of the New Mexican in the  
present campaign.

As a result of these views, the New Mexican long since decided that it  
could not willingly do anything which was calculated to aid in the election  
of a Democratic congressman or senator from this state, or defeat the Re-  
publican nominees for those offices.

**The Power of New Mexico's Vote**

No voter should underestimate the importance of the election results in  
this state in influencing the destinies of the nation. It is only necessary to  
recall the election two years ago of a Democrat, W. B. Walton, to congress  
from New Mexico. At that time the Democratic character of the state Re-  
publican ticket carried the national ticket down to defeat. It is on the other  
hand, Hernandez had been elected congressman, we should have had a bi-  
partisan conduct of the war instead of a one-party control, as the addition  
of a single Republican would have enabled that party to organize the house,  
prevent the election of Champ Clark as speaker, and make it impossible  
for the Democrats whose records are above set forth, to obtain the chair-  
manships of the great committees. The hope of avoiding a similar result at  
the forthcoming election has had much to do with the determination of the  
New Mexican's attitude in the present campaign.

**Conferences With Leaders**

In order that it might render the most effective support to the national  
ticket, the New Mexican has conferred with Republican leaders in the East,  
as well as Republican leaders in the state, in an endeavor to secure the no-  
mination of a state ticket which would carry out the pledges made by the state  
Republican leaders to the national Republican Chairman Will H. Hays, at  
the meeting held in Albuquerque last spring where the national chairman  
was assured that new and younger blood would be admitted into the councils  
of the party and a vigorous attempt made to restore the party to better  
standing.

It has endeavored to secure such a state ticket as would free the national  
ticket from such an old-man-of-the-sees-indebts as led to its defeat in 1916.

It pointed out, both to the national and to the state leaders, that if there  
was ever a time when it was proposed to demonstrate to the people of New  
Mexico that the hard and fast copper-belted ring which had controlled the  
destinies of the Republican party in the state in the past, must yield to new  
influences and must offer a ticket which would compare favorably with that  
offered by the Democrats, this was such a time.

**Substantial Progress Made**

The New Mexican believes that substantial progress has been made in  
this direction. Certainly the selection of George R. Craig as chairman of  
the state central committee is a most commendable step, and a move that  
will appeal most strongly to the younger element in the party. It spells  
progress.

The ticket nominated by the Republicans, contains names which the  
New Mexican would not have chosen, yet it is the best that has been named  
by the party for decades, and it is free from the names which have hereto-  
fore alienated support of independent voters. It is placed in nomination  
against the weakest ticket, as a whole, ever offered by the Democrats. The  
Republican ticket moreover, is the product of a convention where varying in-  
fluences resulted in remarkable splits among delegations, and many unex-  
pected nominations which had the state-makers guessing.

In brief, the Republican convention was not the usual cut-and-dried af-  
fair and its nominees taken in conjunction with the generally weak list pro-  
duced by the Democrats have largely removed the danger of a mis-fire in  
the senatorial and congressional candidates feared if the electorate generally  
should have had to undertake to split its vote under the new and unfamiliar  
ballot system.

The New Mexican's conferences with leaders seemed advisable not only  
to test the sincerity of the promises made to the national chairman, but for  
two additional reasons: First, a bad state ticket would necessarily  
prejudice the national ticket; and, second, the complications of the new Aus-  
tralian ballot referred to above would likely render the voting of a split  
ticket dangerous until the new system is thoroughly understood.

For these reasons the New Mexican believed it vital that the Republican  
state ticket should show a marked improvement over previous years and  
should be free from the objectionable features which have previously made it  
difficult for independent voters to send men to congress who should ex-  
press the convictions of these voters on national matters.

**No Strings on New Mexican**

In reaching these decisions, the New Mexican, it is needless to say, has  
exercised its usual right of absolutely independent political action. It is  
bound by no pledges, agreements nor understandings. There is no basis  
whatever for stories which have been industriously circulated and which  
have been called to our attention that a change has taken place in the con-  
trol of this newspaper.

Readers of the New Mexican, who have followed its course for many  
years, and whom are familiar with its management and with its political  
and editorial policies, will, we are convinced, believe that we have endeavored  
to bring to bear upon the solution of the present problem every element of  
fair judgment and good faith which has actuated the paper in the past and  
has built up the confidence of a class of readers which we know is second  
to none in the state. Its decision has been reached with the utmost delib-  
eration and after more than two months of almost continuous consideration  
with the state and national leaders of the problems involved and of the  
emergency which faces the country. Nor did this consideration end with the  
closing of the final convention. It has ended, in fact, nearly a week later,  
and after a re-consideration of all the elements of the problem, after inter-  
views with various candidates and after full and hearty concurrence by  
many of those whose counsel and advice has been sought in its years of en-  
deavor to take and maintain a correct position on political matters.

It is the sincere conviction of this newspaper that a vital problem is pre-  
sented in national affairs.

It is the sincere conviction of this newspaper that a vital problem is pre-  
sented in national affairs.

## ONE PARTY CONTROL

American people as a war party and its orators and champions tell us  
that every vote against continuing these men in power will bring JOY TO  
THE KAISER!

**Lesson of the Allies Ignored**  
This party, returned to power by such a narrow margin and with such a  
record, now demands a continuance of power upon the theory that it is best  
fitted to continue the war.

It does this in spite of the fact that instead of profiting by the costly ex-  
perience of the governments of England, France and Italy, which struggled  
through the first years of the war with one-party cabinets, but were finally  
forced to call in coalition cabinets embracing the best brains in the country,  
it has constantly persisted in following their original plan, and by every  
method within its power thwarted all endeavors to compel a distribution of  
final determinative powers of government between the two great parties.

We do not believe that Democrats appeal successfully to thinking  
Americans when they claim that the American government can more success-  
fully conduct the war on a "one-party basis" when our allies, after years of  
experience in the war, had demonstrated that the calling in of all parties into  
the conduct of the war was the most successful way of bearing their share of  
the combat.

England, France and Italy discovered that all of the needed counsel, wis-  
dom or power of decision was not to be found within the limits of the party  
in power at the outbreak of the war. They tried one-party power and had  
to abandon it for coalition cabinets.

Yet apparently the Democrats of this country demand continuance in office  
on the pretense either that their party does contain all of the counsel,  
wisdom or power of decision, or that, at least, enough of it to carry our share  
of the burden!

How any thinking American can have patience, to say nothing of toler-  
ance, with that attitude, is beyond our comprehension and we believe that  
the results of the fall elections will demonstrate that it is beyond the compre-  
hension of the American public in general.

**The Case of Taft and Hughes**